EARL CONTRACT FOR SALES AND MADE WATER Speech of Mr. Hannegan, On the Three Million bill, in the U. S. Senate, Feb. 26. Mr. HANNEGAN said: The main proposition before the Senate is simple in its nature, and when stripped of adventitious matter, rather barren as a subject of debate. The motives which induced the President to call for, and the committee on Foreign Relations to report, a bill for an extraordinary appropriation of three millions, were frankly and clearly set forth by the chairman of that committee in his opening remarks, and signify nothing more than a desire to have the proposed amoun placed at the discretion of the Executive, to be used, necessary, in the final attainment of that most lestrable end-a peace with Mexico. I will not offend the Senate by descanting upon the blessings of peace. There is no object more desirable to a nation than its proper preservation. A termination of the present war with Mexico is desirable for both countries by every consideration which policy can suggest or humanity inspire. The appropriation itself presents nothing unusual in the practice of the government. It has all the authority of precedent on past occasions, neither of which can be regarded of equal urgency with the present crisis; and so far as the precedent is concerned, it has all the weight which can attach to illustrious names intimately and eternally associated with our civil institutions. question, therefore, is one of expediency alone. At the last session a similar appropriation was called for by the President. Regarding it then, as I have said I regard it now, a mere question of expediency, I was opposed to its grant, because I desired further information us to its object. With the explanation now before us, I am satisfied to trust the amount in the hands of the Executive, because the act itself is preceded by a satisfactory disclosure of the motives inducing, and the uses requiring it. It is guarded in advance by all the cautionary measures which the most jealous vigilance seems to require, and the application of the money cannot be misdirected, without a gross violation of his official trust by the President-such a violation as would mevitably bring him to the bar of public justice, and within the precincts of this very chamber, consign bun to degradation, and his memory to the most ignominious associations. The one exclusive purpose to which the money is to be applied, is the securement of peace, which all concur is most desirable. I do not use the handied term honorable peace. because I take it for granted that any other is out of the question. No member of the Senate entertains higher opinions of the importance of that great constitutional provision which confides to Congress the absolute control of the public treasury, and withholds from applicacation at individual discretion one single cent. This appropriation I regard as strictly specific, as if directed to the erection of a custom-house, or the construction of a harbor. The object is equally determinate, and in its expenditure, I feel that we have a guaranty of the highest possible character. The eyes of the country are directed with all absorbing interest to the prosecution, the progress, and the termination of the war with Mexico. Every step that is taken is noted throughout the land, and none can doubt that as the passage of this extraordinary appropriation would attract the deepest interest, the public would require, as the price of its expenditure, the most wholesome and the most desirable result. I am not prepared to say that the appropriation of this money will effect the object, nor am I armed with any reasons other than those I derive from the Senator from Arkansas, in support of the probability that it will be an earnest of peace. Viewing it as I do, if the measure do no good, it can do no harm. Unless applied in accordance with the law, and the spirit and meaning of that law, it remains in the treasury, and of course lapses into the common fund, the property of the nation, and under the exclusive control of Congress. The President must have reasons of a confidential character in addition son find bloody graves beneath the ruins of their own defences. The great and vital objection which exists to this plan is, that as it furnishes not even the remote assurance of peace, it entails upon the country an abse lute necessity for the maintenance of a numerous stand-ing army—a war equipment as strong in numbers as our present list will be when filled by the additional ten regiments just provided for. This is inevitable, from the fact that we must necessarily keep a sufficient force in our southern division to meet any emergency that may arise to concentrate at any required point for the repularmy of invasion. How long this state of things would continue, human foresight must vainly endeavor to predict. But, in addition to this, it devolves upon the fuhabitants of Texas and the entire frontier the necessity of a military organization as strict and vigilant as though the enemy was continually at hand. It will drive back where the inhabitants must become the prey of innumerable bands of murderous and marauding rancheros, to whom such a state of warfare would be the very spring of existence. In addition to all this, it would require us to keep up extensive depots of provision, and all the necessary equipments of war requisite for an army marching to give battle in an enemy's country. In the event of a successful attack upon one or more of these fortified posts, and indeed in every movement of our forces under such a state of things, all would depend upon celerity. Not a day, not an hour, could be spared from the quick and sudden march. It would become a war of continual forays with all the advantages on the side of the enemy, whose half-savage, vagrant, and itinerant people would find ample field to gratify their unsated and insatiable love of rapine and blood in the indiscriminate plunder and slaughter of families and neighborhoods. There is still a most fatal objection to the proposed plan, in my mind. To levy and collect the imposts from customs as contemplated, it would be absolutely necessary to maintain garrisons at the various posts along the Gulf of Mexico sufficiently strong not only for the defence of the works intrusted to their care, but for various offensive operations, and more especialy the prevention of a general system of contraband, which would inevitably defeat the object of revenue. Experience has proved that our present squadron in the Gulf is altogether inadequate to the purpose of blockade. Unless we are deceived by the most gross misrepresentations, there has been up to this time little more than a nominal blockade of the single port and harbor of Vera Cruz. I will not pretend to estimate the national augmentation which would be necessary to enforce such a blockade as would put a stop to wholesale smuggling along the entire coast of Mexico on the Gulf; but I doubt very much if our whole naval force would not find active and sufficient employment in the service. In addition to this, the whole plan of revenue from imports may be counteracted by the regulations of Mexico establishing such duties on imported articles consumed as would amount to an interior prohibition. And, sir, our own history impresses a lesand infitation of mankind, and which, as it will never be forgotten by us, may, whenever the exigency shall re-

quire, be adopted by others. They may, as our ancestors did with tea, resolve neither to purchase nor to use that which has paid a duty to us. These are the prominent

two distinct and utterly unknowngeneous races. In no reasonable period could we amalgamate. Noundie in the present of the counts of the present of the country of the present of the prese international for confidence of incidence of authority of the same and the control of the contro to what has been communicated to congress, satisfactory to his own mind, that this money is essential to the termination of the war; and, in the present crisis, as on all similar occasions, the common suggestions of policy similar occasions, the common suggestions of policy power and wealth, the homes and palaces of their rulers as sister republic. In the first place, the wrongs she has and their country's independence. Their clites carried by assult, their villages monking in ruins, the midingly and their country's totale the registred to nave been since pending therein, the study of the states when the properties of the study of the states when the properties of the study of the states when the properties of the study of the states of the clites of the state of the study of the states of the clites of the state laws of our selection? What maniac ever conceived the thought? Is our purpose to change the form of her religion, or to rob and descerate her religious temples? The constitution of our country secures to the votaries of that religion and all others, the fullest enjoyment of their worship; churches and the chapels of the Catholic, lift their proud spires in smiling security all over this broad republic. And what American officer dure place broad republic. And what American officer dure place advancing unsullied and unchanged, save where new and all officer dure place advancing unsullied and unchanged, save where new and the chapels of the Catholic, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions time, and see her free, and happy, and peaceful millions of the Catholic, sending forth their thousand ships a day, bearing her commerce all over the world. Her broad standard still advancing unsullied and unchanged, save where new and the chapels of the Catholic, sending forth their thousand ships a day, bearing her commerce all over the world. Her broad standard still advancing unsullied and unchanged, save where new and the chapels of the Catholic, sending these waters, I think it proper to furnish the following particulars for the information of our mariners.

"The brig American place of the brig American place of the bright visit deformity. Hell holds not its twin in hide-out the word in hid to the proper to the bright visit deformity. The brig American place of the bright visit deformity. The brig American pl his foot again upon his native soil, who fails to punish with unmitigated severity the ruffian soldier under his command, who offers violence to the inoffensive and unresisting. But my friend from Ohio said the other day, that Mexico would feel as indignant at the thought of surrendering to us any part of her territory, as we would, should England attempt to wrest from us Massachusetts, with the consecrated soil of Bunker's Hill. Sir, I cannot admit the force of the comparison, nor I presume will the son of man cometh in the clouds."

commerce all over the world. Her broad standard still advancing unsulfied and unchanged, save where new and bright stars shall be shining out upon its azure field. Her constitution ever green and vigorous. Her council fires wards the channel and Sundewik, and about 70 feet from Alsen, side, in 5 fathoms water, on her stern, and 55 fathoms aft, ordinary high water. She has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She lies in the district of east and west, her stern toward. Alsen, and aft to-constitution ever green and vigorous. Her council fires wards the channel and Sundewik, and about 70 feet from Alsen side, in 5 fathoms water, on her stern, and 55 fathoms aft, ordinary high water. She has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She district has generally 7 to 9 feet water over het. She is in the district has generally 7 to 9 feet water

feature in the plan of the Senator from South Carolina. no Bunker's Hill, no Lexington, in California and New I offer them with great diffidence, and without the slight- Mexico. If she had, I might conceive the feeling which est abstement of the high respect which I feel for his my friend has pictured. I should then listen with an eminent endowments, and which for more than the third of a century have made him a burnished and "a shining pointing to them as her treasures, she should ask us, if mark" in the history of his country. If my objections we intended to despoil her of the fields where her indeare well-grounded, any plan of mere defence and conse-quent inactivity is utterly inadequate to the desired end. pendence was won, and the graves where mouldered the bones of her heroes first stricken in fight. But this is instead of promoting peace, such defensive measures not the case, and in asking her to convey to us a portion would procrastinate the war. They would increase of her unoccupied territory, we are asking no more than rather than diminish the effusion of human blood. Upon the score of expense, it offers me no advantage; for I without any equivalent at all, we surrendered to England cannot see how we are to retain military possession along two-thirds or three-fourths of our own territory in Oregon, Laws of the United States, passed at the the banks of the Rio del Norte and the entire Gult coast and that too, with the decided approbation of those who of Mexico with a less military force than would be suffined think it very wrong to take any land from Mexico. cient for all the purposes of invasion. The whole plan As to the causes of this war, I shall not enter into of the Senator from South Carolina is resolved in three them; its justice or its injustice in my opinion have but of the Senator from South Carolina is resolved in three them; its justice or its injustice in my opinion have but words — armed possession and inaction. My limited little to do with its prosecution, when the aim on all sides AN ACT to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the county, Indiana, a light chestnut sorrel, some white in the reading and reflection have taught me that, in determin- is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination. rending and reflection have taught me that, in determinion is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a speedy termination is to prosecute it for the sake of a speedy termination.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half be defined in the supprised at supposed to be eight years old; appraised at purposed to be eight years old; appraised at supposed to be eight years old; appraised at purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed at supposed to be eight years old; appraised at purposed at supposed to be eight years old; appraised at purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed at supposed to be eight years old; appraised at purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed at purposed to be eight years old; appraised at purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen and a half purposed.

In purpose, a little creased on the shoulders, about sixteen their lives. This one oversight in a single instance are engaged in a war with an obstinate enemy, and durances and death upon a barren rock, the mightiest of earth's conquerors, the loftiest of all her princes—he who success of my country's arms, and the humiliation and burst upon a dazzled world with all the brightness of a overthrow of the enemy. I stop not to ask the approval new sun in the zenith, and "before whose deeds the of casuists when my heart bids me to know only my an act entitled, "An act period of the superior courts of the late and the superior courts of the late and the superior co new sun in the zenith, and "before whose deeds the arbievements of Ammon's son grow pale." So far as own country in the contest; and I fervently trust that the boundary proposed to be defended by the honorable. Senator from South Carolina is concerned, I am well content with it as a permanent boundary in fixing the fortune limits between this country and Mexico, and to this purpose I am willing to contribute by a proper indemnity upon a final adjustment of our difficulties. It has been conclusively shown by that senator, that which in sound policy we should think of making in that which in sound policy we should think of making in that quarter. Mexico and the United States are peopled by quarter. Mexico and the United States are peopled by of the nation to impress the enemy and the world with two distinct and utterly unhomogeneous races. In no the terror of our arms. Sir, the hunters-up of conscience were in force on the said third day of March, in the year of reasonable period could we amalgamate. Nomadic in cases may approve it or not-I am well assured that this our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, shall, to the prosecution of offensive war during the campaign now in progress. So far, our victories have been productive of no results other than the individual glory, which all concede to the gallant officers and soldiers who have participated in the various conflicts. Our operations in the row inflicted upon their country none of the severities of war. The great mass of the Mexican population have been confined to the borders of Mexico; the produce with them as with us. I think it is only in the far do the during of one or the produce with them as with us. I think it is only in the far do not venture too much in saving that so far as this war is on; and that, whilst of the one hand, they are emission. do not venture too much in saying that so far as this war sion; and that, whilst on the one hand, they are emi- duly executed and obeyed. has been serviceable to them as a nation. It has united nently calculated to encourage the arrogance of Mexico, Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the district court opposite, contending and bloody factions; and for the upon the other they will find no response in the bosom of the United States for the district of Florida shall take first time in their history, the government begins to wear the appearance of stability, which a mere defensive war on our part, I think, would be apt to strengthen. That Spain. Their bloody conflicts had often resounded amid the passes of the Pyrenees and the Alps, or struggling for empire on the plains of Italy, where the field of Pavia bears eternal testimony to the glory of Spain, or back in France where Rocroy witnessed the utter annihilation of the famed and dreaded Spanish infantry. Here were motives as strong as can actuate the human heart to end less resistance. They were fighting for all that men and nations hold dear on this side of the grave. The memorites of long ages, filled with the heroic deeds of their own and their country's independence. Their cities carried by assault, their villages smoking in ruins, the midnight air filled with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven are fight of the sale of the grave. The memory is and proceedings thereof, and proceedings thereof, and the judgments or decrees were rendered, or the side of the south to sound the alarm when danger approaches; time enough to talk of dismembering the Union when the north shall with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven are fighted with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven are fighted with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven are fighted with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven and their country is independence or the sale of the south to sound the alarm when danger approaches; time enough to talk of dismembering the Union when the north shall on the rights of the south; the rights of the south; their villages smoking in ruins, the midnight are filled with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven and their country of the filled with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven and disunion, bloodshed and civil war, when reason forced and filled with the cries of their unhappy daughters, driven and the control of the country of the sale of Florida, and which are claimed to have been since pending therein, the control of the south of the south to the preservation of their own and their country's independence. Their cities carried to the south to the preser us, useless to her, and which is already subdued by our arms, in the chances of a war which she had long provoked, and which she was more eager to begin at last than we were. Do we propose the subjugation and con-quest of Mexico? I do not believe there is one sane and shout of triumph as the red stream gurgles out, and calls States at Copenhagen: intelligent man in the United States, who would accept the lightnings of avenging Heaven to rive him, fratricide, her, if she should make the voluntary offer. Do we propose to overturn her government, and give her rulers and laws of our selection? What manine ever conceived the laws of our selection? What manine ever conceived the

admit the lorce of the comparison, nor I presume will the people of Massachusetts recognize it very readily. On the one side, a teeming, industrious and enlightened population, the very home of science, and art, learning and the muses, and covered at every step with sanctified recollections of horoic suffering and martyrdom in the cause of liberty; on the other, a wilderness uninhabited, save by bands of roving savages. The fields of Mexican but do not wring it; hang it up to drain, iron it very seek refuge in the Great Belt or its inlets."

Sandwich Islands—E. L. Benson.

Oalcutta—Huffagle & Co.

Oalcutta—Huffagl objections which have arisen in my mind to the military revolutionary glory lie not in the wilderness. She has damp, and it will look beautiful.



second session of the Twenty-ninth Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, February 24, 1847. The following information has been received at the Department of State from the Charge d'Affaires of the United

"As it has been found impossible, as yet, to raise the for Four Dollars.

OFFICIAL LIST OF ESTRAYS.

Benton County. Taken up by William Moore, of Oak Grove township, Armstrong on Fevers.
Benton county, Indiana, on the 20th December, 1846, one Arnstt's Elements of Physic. red steer, with a crop and slit in the right ear; large horns; Anatomical Atlas, by Smith and teria Medica. supposed to be five years old; appraised to fourteen dollars by Joseph McKinney and Thomas Gofney, before Justice Wm. R. Johnson. J. F. PARKER, Clerk. Clinton County.

Taken up by Eli Micheal, in Michigan township, Clinton

county, Indiana, a light bay horse, sixteen hands high, black mane and tail, blaze in the forehead, collar marks on the shoulder, a scar on the neck supposed to be a burn; supposed Wallace and Jonathan Micheal, on the 20th of February, Chity's Medical Jurisprudence. Gerhard on the Chest.

S47, before Justice H. M. Holliday.

Cooper's Surgery.

Cooper's Surgery. forehead, both hind feet white above the hoof about an inch, Dewec's Diseases of Females.

right ear, and large horns ; appraised to \$13, by Samuel Don- Fonblanque's Equity. hower and Lloyd N. Adamson, on the 22d of January, 1847, before Justice John Beard. C. C. MODESITT, Clerk. before Justice John Beard. Hendricks County.

JOHN G. DAVIS, Clerk. Randolph County. Taken up by Davis Meeker of Stony Creek township,

for the certificates of which reference is made to the directions and books (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Panacea.

It has been used in hospital and private practice, and has had the singular fortune of being recommended by the most celebrated physicians and other eminent persons. Among others by

W. Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Pa. University.

Valentine Mott, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Pa. University.

W. P. Dewees, M. D., Professor of Midwifery, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., Professor of Midwifery, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., Professor of Physic, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., Professor of Physic, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., Professor Surgery, Liebon.

J. Chipman, Member Royal College Physicians, Philad.

Dr. Del Valle, Professor Surgery, Liebon.

J. Chipman, Member Royal College Surgeons, London.

G. W. Irving, late Minister to Spain.

Sir Thomas Pearson, Major General British Army.

Gilbert Robertson, British Consul, &c. &c.

And also, the wonderful cures effected by Swajim's Panacea have for many years made it an invaluable remedy. The Panacea does not contain mercury in any form, and being an innocent preparation it may

e given to the most tender infant.

THE RETAIL PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED to One Dollar. and Fifty Cents per bottle, (containing three half pints,) or three bottles ALSO-SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE.

ALSO—SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE.

A valuable Family Medicine, being a highly approved remedy for all diseases arising from Debility of the Digestive Organs, such as Worms, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery. Fever and Ague, Bleeding Piles, Sick Headache, &c. &c. See the pamphtet (which may be had gratis) ac companying the Vermifuge.

Prepared at Swaim's Labaratory, Seventh street, below Chernut, Philadelphia, and for sale by all respectable Druggists in the United New York-H. H. Schieffelin & Co.

New York—H. H. Schieffeln & Co. London, Eng.—Evans & Lescher, Liverpool, Eng.—Evans, Son & Co. Havana—L. G. Melizet. Valparaiso—Alex, Cross.

BOOKS, &Co.

MEDICAL BOOKS Dunglison's Practice Medicine. Dunglison's Therapatics and Ma Dunglison's New Remedies. Ellis's Medical Formulary. Actor on Venercal Diseases. Bassan on Fevers. Brodie on the Joints. Esqural Treatise on Insanity Brodie's Surgical Lectures.

Carpenter's Human Physiology.

Eberice on Children.

Eberlee's Practice of Medicine Eberlee's Theraputics. Condee on Diseases of Children, Eberlee's Notes. Churchill's system of Midwifery. Fergusson's Practical Surgery. Chulchills Diseases of Fema es. Faraday's Chemical Manipula Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine, Gibson's Surgery. Liston's Lectures on Surgery Watson's Practice of Physic.

C. B. DAVIS, Bookseller LAW BOOKS. Kinne's Kent Kiune's Law Compendium, 4 vols Long on Sales.

louvier's Law Dictionary, 2 vols McLeun's Reports. Ohio Reports, Officers' Guide. Phillips on Evidence, Revised Statutes. Roscoe's Civi: Evidence. Russell on Crime, Saunder's Pleadings & Evidence, 2 vois. Selwyn's Nisi Prius, Collyer on Partnership

Equity Diges; by Barbour and Stephen's Freadings. Harrington. Stephen's Nisi Prius, Smith's Chancery Practice, 2 vols Gordon's Higest. Gould's Fleadings. Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 reenleaf's Evidence, 2 vols. Story's Equity Pleading. Gilman's B gest lilinois and Indi-Story on Bailments-ana Reports.

Taken up by Levi Laney of Florida township, one dark bay mare, seven or eight years old, near 15 hands high, white speck in her right eye, blind of the same, collar marks on of business, and even the practical attorney will often find his labors each side of the neck, appraised to \$30, on the 19th day of abridged by giving it a place in his library. Itrichly deserves, and 1 January, 1847, before justice William J. Newcome.

Yours very truly, JAS. WHITCOMB.

INDIANAPOLIS March 9th, 1846. Taken up by Davis Meeker of Stony Creek township, relating to the powers and duties of justices of the peace and constant on the 26th day of December, 1846, a black mare, marked bles, I am of the opinion that it is a most valuable work, and should with white on both her hind feet, about 15 hands high, sup- be in the hands of every justice in Indiana, and that all classes of our posed to be 5 years old next spring; appraised to \$40 before Stephen B. Cunningham, March 2, 1847.

GEORGE W. MONKS, Clerk.

GEORGE W. MONKS, Clerk.

Indianapolis, Indiana,

Juvenile Works, Toy Books, Colored Prints, Muscal Instruments, Staple and Famy Stationery of every description.

Persons living as a distince we ming Medical, Law, or other works, by sending their orders can have them delivered from my wagons, which visit all sections of the State.

90 reams Leiter Paper, various qualities.
300 came Wrapping Paper, various qualities.
30,000 Cambied Quills, various qualities.
30,000 Cambied Quills, various qualities.
Just received and for sale very low for cash or in exchange for Raps.
5 D. CRAIGHEAD.

CASH FOR RAGS.

50,000 POUNDS of good clean Rage wanted to which I will paper for them at reduced prices.

Bookseller, opposit & purning's Hotel.

PRINTING INE NOSL, BROWNING & Corbbes for sale on excellent quality of TOBACCO AND GGARS.

O BOXES Chewing Tobacco, of filterent qualities, from best Cavendish down to self-Twist.

100 doz. papers cut and dry Chewing Tobacco,
250 doz. papers cut and dry Smoking Tobacco,
50,000 American Cigars.

0,000 American Cigars, 5,000 best Half-Spanish Cigars, 0,000 Spanish Cigars, various bes 500 lbs. Snuffs, yarious brands, 2,200 Stone Pipes and Stems.
100 German Pipes.
Just received and for sale low by the rulescribes.
98

London, Eng.—Evans & Lescher.
Liverpool, Eng.—Evans, Son & Co.
Havana—L. G. Melizet.
Valparaiso—Alex. Cross.
Buenos Ayres—O. J. Hayes & Co.
St. Thomas—A. H. Riise.
Canton—J. Swords.
Sandwich Islands—E. L. Benson.
Calcutta—Huffnagle & Co.
D. mar 6 21. \$6.—91-2m

Extruordinary and Exclusive Express,
From the Depot to the Big S!
WE have this day received in the short and unheard of time of four weeks from the Depot, a large and general assortment of Dry Goeds, Grozeries, Hardware, and Queensware; all of which we offer at prices that can't be beat. Call and see. H. J. & B. C. HORN, may 91-U.
Sga of the Big S.
Those who wish to purchase maginery of any kind, would do well to call on the subscriber at his shop in Indianapolis.
Dec. 19, 1846 60
THOS. W. SARGENT.

SWAIM'S PANACEA has been for more than twenty-five years celebrated in this country and in Europe for its extraordinary cures—for the certificates of which reference is made to the directions and 50,000 POUNDS of good clear 1. Wanted, for which the JUST received and for sale, an invoice of good news Printing Ink. It is of the same quality as used as a paper, and is warranted to be a first rate article. It is per up in a sand 25 lb. kegs, and will be sold at 25 cents per pound. Kegs 50 cents. It will be sold for each only, and in current funds. Orders, per said, will be premptly attended to, when accompanied by the each.

22 of a REDDERLY. ontain mercury in any form, and being an innocent preparation it may